STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA



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LAWRENCE LONG
CHIEF DEPUTY ATTORNEY GENERAL

MARK BARNETT ATTORNEY GENERAL

September, 2001

The Honorable William Janklow Governor of South Dakota

and

Members of the South Dakota Legislature

The annual report of the Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Training Commission, as required by SDCL 23-3-33, is hereby submitted.

2001 marks the twenty-eighth year in which Law Enforcement Training has been in operation at the Rol Kebach Criminal Justice Training Center. Law Enforcement Training is continuing to improve and expand its programs in order to better serve the needs of local law enforcement agencies throughout the state.

The continuing support of the Commission, Governor and members of the legislature, is very gratifying and will result in improved law enforcement service throughout the state of South Dakota.

Sincerely,

DOUG LAKE Chairman Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Training Commission

DL:sjc

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STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

The South Dakota Law Enforcement Standards and Training Commission would like to express sincere thanks to all law enforcement agencies; officers; and telecommunicators who have assisted in making the law enforcement training program successful.

If it had not been for the hours of dedicated service supplied by various law enforcement agencies; officers; and telecommunicators, the training program would not have been a success.

The Commission is also grateful for the confidence given them by the Governor's Office and the South Dakota Legislature.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING COMMISSION MEMBERS ~ FY 2001

EX OFFICIO MEMBERS

Doug Lake, Director William Grode
Division of Criminal Investigation Special Agent

Pierre Federal Bureau of Investigation

Rapid City

Mark W. Barnett Executive Secretary Attorney General Kevin L. Thom

Pierre LawEnforcement Training

Pierre

APPOINTED MEMBERS

Tom Dravland Bob Sahr

Superintendent Attorney at Law SD Highway Patrol SD Bar Association

Pierre Pierre

Charles Kaufman, Associate

Dennis Falken

Chiric CR III

Academic Affairs Chief of Police University of South Dakota Municipal Police

Vermillion Brookings

Richard Davis Gary Drewes
Sheriff Mayor

Sheriff Mayor
South Dakota Sheriff's SD Municipal League

Belle Fourche Pierre

Ronald Morrow Douglas County

County Commissioner's

Association Armour

LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING STAFF

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Kevin L. Thom

Training Administrator Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARY

Shirley "Sam" Clark

Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

DARE COORDINATOR

Monte Farnsworth

Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

911 TRAINING / TELECOMMUNICATIONS

COORDINATOR

Peggy Hoffman

Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

ASSISTANT TRAINING

ADMINISTRATOR

Kim Knecht

Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

SECRETARY

Taunya O'Conner

Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

SECRETARY

Suzanne Olson

911/Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

BASIC COORDINATOR

Neil Schlepp

Law Enforcement Training

Pierre

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS STANDARDS AND TRAINING ACT

The Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Training Act contained in SDCL 23-3 became effective October 1, 1971. All law enforcement officers were "grandfathered" if they were employed as such on October 1, 1971. The Law Enforcement Officers Standards and Training Commission was created and was given the power to promulgate rules, require submission of reports by law enforcement agencies, establish minimum curriculum, approve training programs, and perform other administrative functions.

The Commission was also given the power to administer grants, establish training programs, reimburse expenses to officers, and set qualifications of law enforcement officers.

The Division of Criminal Investigation was designated to coordinate and administer the law enforcement training program, and to operate the Law Enforcement Training Center which is now known as the Rol Kebach Criminal Justice Center.

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COMPLIANCE WITH MINIMUM STANDARDS

All full-time and part-time law enforcement officers and telecommunicators are required to be certified within their first year of employment, including elected officials.

As of July 1, 2001 there are 1,582 law enforcement officers in South Dakota. Of the 1,582 law enforcement officers, 1,477 officers are certified. The 105 officers who are not yet certified are within their first year of employment.

As of July 1, 2001 there are 352 telecommunicators in South Dakota. Of the 352 telecommunicators, 312 are certified. The 40 telecommunicators who are not yet certified are within their first year of employment.

It is estimated that there is a 15% turnover in municipal and county law enforcement. Turnover has remained fairly constant over the last year.

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FISCAL YEAR 2001 OVERVIEW

Once again Law Enforcement Training (LET) had a busy year, and saw exemplary work by all the LET staff. Many innovative changes have occurred and it is difficult to decide where to start. But, the most sweeping change was to the Law Enforcement Basic Certification Course, as it went from an 8-week program to a 12-week program. The 12-week program now consists of 518 hours, with a major revamp to the curriculum.

Three applications to attend the law enforcement basic course were denied. A total of eleven students were dismissed/left the law enforcement basic courses. The reasons they withdrew from the sessions were as follows:

 Academic failures 	7
↑ Terminated by their department	1
* Rules violation	1
* Suspended	1
• Left due to illness	1

The Law Enforcement Standards and Training Commission was busy and had six people appear to make requests, or appeal decisions. The dismissal of the student for cheating during firearms qualification was appealed to the Office of Hearing Examiners and the final decision is still pending at the time this report was prepared.

The three common threads now incorporated into the basic course are community oriented policing, ethics, and communication skills, both verbal and written. These common threads are reinforced throughout the 12-week program.

A communication skill practicum is now required of all basic training students. The practicum is assigned following the completion of the interpersonal, public speaking, and tactical communication skills block. This includes a 5-minute prepared presentation and a 1-minute impromptu speech. The objective of both practicums is to build public speaking confidence in a prepared situation, in addition to spontaneous speaking under stress. A written essay is also required to assist in the enhancement of written communication skills.

Each student was previously required to do a minimum 5-hour community-policing project while attending the academy. This project has now been increased to 8 hours. The community-policing project continues to be a success and helps instill a community policing philosophy in every student. In addition it makes the academy a good partner with the Pierre and Fort Pierre communities. Students attending the academy have invested thousands of hours of service into the local community.

Another significant change was the implementation of a curfew on students attending the basic course. All students are now required to be in the dorm by 10:30 PM, Monday through

Thursday of each week. The curfew has proven to be a positive step in the continuing effort to present a professional image in the classroom and community. Additional purposes include improving classroom readiness, maintaining ethical standards, and reducing potential risky behavior. Some departments have recognized the curfew as a building block for their own rule compliance once the students return to duty. Many students, instructors, and agency supervisors recognize the proactive value of the curfew and have been very supportive of the concept.

Several new and innovative pieces of training equipment were purchased for use by students in the basic course and advanced training programs. Each of them will be discussed in detail in the following paragraphs.

Simunitions is a company that supplies cutting edge technology for firearms use of force training. Students use duty weapons that are either customized, or have barrel inserts placed in them, and this allows the weapon to fire a normal size cartridge that is a marking round. When the marking round strikes a student it leaves a colored paint mark indicating where the student was hit. LET spent over \$30,000 purchasing a large assortment of protective gear, weapons, and gun conversion kits.

The Simunitions training is extremely realistic and is an excellent instructional tool for training students on judgment and tactical considerations.



The defensive tactics block of instruction was increased from 16 hours to 40 hours. The hours provide students with their Pressure Point Control Technique (PPCT) certification.

With the increase in

time, additional equipment was required. Padded mats were purchased so the instruction could be provided in the National

Guard Armory, which is located next door to the academy.

Another component added to the defensive tactics is the equipment supplied by a company called Redman Defensive Tactics.





Instructor Suit Student Gear

The equipment consists of padded student and instructor suits that allow for more realistic training scenarios, but minimize injuries to participants. The cost of this gear was about \$18,000.

Digital cameras were purchased for student use during the crime scene practical. A total of 10 cameras/cases were purchased for about \$10,000. The cameras allow for the students to process a mock crime scene and upon returning to the classroom the photographs can be projected onto the screen and discussed. The crime scene practical has been a valuable training tool.



The 911 program continues to expand. We will certify our eighth session in December 2001. The program has been widely accepted by the communication centers. With each session, there is more input and suggestions to enhance our curriculum.

In February, we purchased five 911
Training Simulators. The systems are a portable multi-tasking mini console for call taking and dispatching. Audio in and out allow for added sound effects, input of taped calls and recording of student work for evaluation or training. We have incorporated training on the systems for each student during the Two Week Basic sessions. Local agencies



are also encouraged to utilize the simulators back at their home agencies in their own training programs.

A total of three students were dismissed from the 911 basic courses. The reasons the students withdrew from the course were as follows:

- * Academic Failure 2
- Failure to complete make-up work 1



The Emergency Vehicle Operations Course (EVOC), has been undergoing expansion the past two years. The bid was awarded for the expansion and the work will be completed in the next fiscal year. Once completed, this will be a state of the art facility.

The SkidCar System represents a proven concept in driver training, that the manufacturer calls, "The science of controlled driving". The concept is based on the idea that a driver who subjects their vehicle to physical forces, and that it is the driver's ability to make sound judgments that minimize risk and maximize personal performance behind the wheel. The driver can learn to control the forces that elevate risk, or better yet, learn how to avoid high-risk situations.

SkidCar is a steel frame that attaches to the suspension of a vehicle. This used in conjunction with an electrohydraulic pump, raises and lowers the tires from the road surface. Allowing for the duplication of various speeds and traction conditions while traveling between 6 mph and 25 mph. An instructor, who is riding with the student, operates the system.



Innovative and effect are good words to describe the SkidCar system. The system provides an affordable method of training and is used by agencies from around the world. In today's legal environment, it is critical to properly train officers for the hazardous training conditions they will face when on the job. The system cost \$ 40,000.00 and will be an excellent addition to all basic and advanced Emergency Vehicle Operations Courses (EVOC).

The Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program continues to grow in South Dakota. The support for the programs taught from Kindergarten to 12th grade, is shown by the fact that 98% of the 144 school administrators responding, indicated that it was a good or very good idea DARE should be continued in their schools.

DARE has grown significantly in the Middle School/Junior High area. The curriculum was delivered to nearly 1,200 students. The growth into new grade levels is essential for retention of the anti-drug and violence message.

The D.A.R.E. program impact for the year is represented by the following:

• D.A.R.E. Officers	141
• Cities with D.A.R.E.	132
 Schools with D.A.R.E. 	214
• D.A.R.E. Students FY 00	14,134

Law Enforcement Training has been expanding its partnership with Tribal and Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) law enforcement agencies. More Tribal officers have been attending the Basic Certification Course, which saves them having to travel out of state to obtain the training. Tribal and BIA officers participate in a wide variety of advanced training programs sponsored by LET. BIA officers are now assisting with instruction at the academy.

There has been much discussion over the past year to seek federal funding to build an addition onto the current academy. This expansion would meet the basic training needs of all the law enforcement officers in South Dakota. All Tribal officers would have the option of attending training closer to home, as opposed to traveling to New Mexico. No plan has been solidified, but discussions are continuing.



TRAINING COURSES CONDUCTED DURING FY 2001

Ju O Ja A Ro Ro	WELVE WEEK BASIC CER ally 24 - September 15, 2000 (8 ctober 2 - November 29, 2000 anuary 8 - March 30, 2001 (12 pril 30 - July 20, 2001 (12 We eturn for completion of Basic Ceciprocity certification	Week) (8 Week) Week) ek)	36 40 26 25 1 4	132
911 TWC) WEEK BASIC CERTIFICAT	ΓΙΟΝ		
	eptember 18 - 29, 2000		17	
	ecember 4 - 15, 2000		18	
\mathbf{A}_{i}	pril 2 - 13, 2001		23	
Sı	ummary			58
TERMIN	AL OPERATOR PRACTICA	L/CERTIFICATION		
Pi	erre (practical)	July 13, 2000	8	
Pi	erre (practical)	July 14, 2000	6	
Pi	erre (certification)	December 19 - 20, 2000	18	
Bı	rookings (certification)	May 15 - 16, 2001	21	
E	AFB (certification)	June 6 - 7, 2001	11	
Su	ummary			64
INSTRUC	CTOR DEVELOPMENT			
Pi	erre	July 10 - 14, 2000	23	
Pi	erre	June 18 - 22, 2001	16	
	ummary			39
DRUG	ABUSE RESISTANCE EDU	CATION (D.A.R.E.)		
	erre In-service	August 24 - 25, 2000	43	
	erre Instructor	April 16 - 27, 2001	23	
Pi	erre Jr. High Instructor	May 21 - 24, 2001	12	
Sı	ummary			78

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE II	NTERVENTION and INVESTIGATION		
Sioux Falls	August 22 - 23, 2000	28	
Summary			28
DRUG IMPAIRED DRIVI	NG		
Aberdeen	August 30, 2000	12	
Brookings	January 16, 2001	7	
Vermillion	February 27, 2001	9	
Summary			28
STANDARD FIELD SOBF			
Miller	September 6, 2000	9	
Summary			9
LEADERSHIP& QUALITY	Y POLICING		
Sioux Falls	September 11 - 12, 2000	20	
Summary			20
PEDESTRIAN/BICYCLE	CRASH INVESTIGATION		
Rapid City	September 18 - 22, 2000	26	
Summary	-		26
PRELIMINARY BREATH	TESTING		
Sioux Falls	September 19, 2000	2	
Aberdeen	January 11, 2001	9	
Pierre	February 9, 2001	2	
Vermillion	March 13, 2001	16	
Pierre	June 7, 2001	1	
Summary			30
SIG ARMS TACTICAL PI		22	
Pierre	September 25 - 29, 2000	23	
Summary			23

RADAR INSTRUCTOR			
Aberdeen	November 7 - 8, 2000	9	
Summary			10
ADVANCED DWI			
Rapid City	November 14 - 15, 2000	24	
Yankton	December 13 - 14, 2000	11 12	
Brookings	June 19 - 20, 2001	12	
Summary			47
APPLIED PHYSICS			
Sioux Falls	December 4 - 8, 2000	24	
Summary			24

INSTRUCTOR METHODS			
Pierre	December 13, 2000	50	
Summary			50
FINGERPRINT PROCESSING			
FINGERPRINT PROCESSING Yankton	January 10, 2001	13	
FINGERPRINT PROCESSING Yankton Yankton	January 10, 2001 January 23, 2001	13 12	
Yankton	January 10, 2001 January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001		
Yankton Yankton	January 23, 2001	12	
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001 May 22, 2001	12 10 19	54
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001	12 10 19	-
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001 May 22, 2001	12 10 19	-
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary COLD CASE HOMICIDE	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001 May 22, 2001	12 10 19	-
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary COLD CASE HOMICIDE Rapid City Summary	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001 May 22, 2001	12 10 19	23
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary COLD CASE HOMICIDE Rapid City Summary	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001 May 22, 2001 January 20, 2001	12 10 19	23
Yankton Yankton Pierre Pierre Summary COLD CASE HOMICIDE Rapid City Summary	January 23, 2001 January 31, 2001 May 22, 2001 January 20, 2001	12 10 19	23

Summary 63

PRE-RAID PLANNING UN	NDERCOVER OPERATIONS		
Sioux Falls	January 25, 2001	55	
Summary		55	
SIMUNITIONS USER BAS			
Pierre	February 21 - 22, 2001	26	
Summary		26	
	ACTICS GEAR SIMULATIONS INSTI		
Pierre	February 26 - 28, 2001	8	
Summary		8	
RAPID DEPLOYMENT TO	HIGH RISK INCIDENTS		
Rapid City	March 1 - 2, 2001	31	
Watertown	May 31 - June 1, 2001	34	
Summary		65	
OC TRAINING			
Pierre	March 5, 2001	11	
Pierre	June 25 - 26, 2001	17	
Summary		28	



Redman Practical



Sparring

POW	ERPHONE EMDT & RECEI	RTIFICATION		
	Sioux Falls	March 27 - 29, 2001	25	
	Summary			25
000000				
HID	TA RECOGNITION of EXPLO	OSIVES & BOOBY TRAPS		
	Pierre	April 9, 2001	36	
	Summary			36
		STEMS OPERATING POLICIES (28		
	Pierre	April 24, 2001	29	
	Summary			29
	COPS			
	Pierre	May 7 - 11, 2001	31	
	Summary			31
SWA				
	Mitchell	May 14 - 16, 2001	46	
	Mitchell	May 17 - 19, 2001	46	
	Summary			92
SNIP	PER TACTICAL OPERATION		10	
	Mitchell	May 14 - 16, 2001	10	
	Summary			10
INTE	ERMEDIATE ACCIDENT		10	
	Pierre	June 11 - 14, 2001	12	
	Summary			12

PEACE OFFICER'S ASSOCIATION TRAINING

Pierre September 11 - 12, 2000 68

Summary 68

SHERIFF'S CONFERENCE/MEETING				
Huron	November 2, 2000	33		
Summary			33	
LECC				
Sioux Falls	November 14 - 15, 2000	163		
Rapid City	May 8 - 9, 2001	125		
Summary		Ź	288	
		шининин		
STATE'S ATTORNEYS' CONFER	ENCE			
Spearfish	May 2 - 4, 2001	78		
Coeur d'Alene, ID	July 19 - 21, 2000	1		
Spokane, WA	July 21 - 23, 2000	2		
Tucson, A Reno, NV	December 2 - 6, 2000 March 16 - 17, 2001	1		
Summary	17, 2001	•	83	
·				
RANGE 2000 FIREARMS SIMULA				
Statewide		65		
Summary			65	
911 SIMULATOR TRAINING				
Statewide		62		
Summary			62	
WRICOPS CRIME FREE HOUSING	G			
Sioux Falls	February 9, 2001	11		
Flandreau	April 5, 2001	15		
Summary			26	

FATAL VISION TRAINING

Huron	March 24, 2001	250
Redfield	May 2, 2001	100

FATAL VISION TRAINING CON'T.				
Pierre	May 2, 2001	210		
Onida	June 30, 2001	20		
Summary		580		
SIMUNITIONS TRAINING	}			
Hughes County	April 18, 2001	9		
Summary		9		
SUMMER FIREARMS				
Pierre	July 6, 2000	38		
Mitchell	July 12, 2000	23		
Murdo	July 25, 2000	2		
Mobridge	July 19, 2000	10		
Lemmon	July 20, 2000	19		
Aberdeen	July 26, 2000	7		
Madison	July 27, 2000	18		
Winner	May 29, 2001	9		
Yankton	May 30, 2001	25		
Vermillion	June 5, 2001	35		
Pierre	June 14, 2001	32		
Britton	June 19, 2001	10		
Milbank	June 20, 2001	23		
Brookings	June 21, 2001	31		
Hot Springs	June 26, 2001	19		
Spearfish	June 27, 2001	31		
Summary		332		



Range Training

TRAINING COURSE ATTENDANCE

RADAR OPERATOR'S COURSE

Custer County	July 10, 2000	4
Kyle	July 12, 2000	18
Mitchell	August 8, 2000	3
Brookings	September 11, 2000	1
Redfield	September 20, 2000	7
Rosebud	October 1, 2000	7
Aberdeen	October 2, 2000	2
Potter County	October 26, 2000	5
Minnehaha County	October 18, 2000	6
Worthing	October 30, 2000	14
Brookings	November 29, 2000	4
WDVT	December 7-8, 2000	17
Huron	December 14, 2000	6
Custer County	December 19, 2000	3
Pine Ridge	December 19, 2000	7
Brookings	December 27, 2000	5
Brookings	January 1, 2001	1
SDSU-Brookings	January 8, 2001	4
Yankton	January 12, 2001	6
Yankton	January 26, 2001	6
Brookings	February 7, 2001	5
Winner	February 13-14, 2001	11
Tyndall	February 22, 2001	7
Sanborn County	February 28, 2001	5
Hot Springs	March 6, 2001	4
Sioux Falls	March 7, 2001	3
Hot Springs	March 8, 2001	5
Sioux Falls	March 9, 2001	3
Brookings	March 12, 2001	2
Pierre	March 15, 2001	9
Canton	March 12, 2001	4
Sioux Falls	March 16, 2001	4
Pine Ridge	March 20, 2001	23
Mitchell	April 3, 2001	19
Sioux Falls	April 5, 2001	12
Timber Lake	April 11, 2001	9

Jefferson	April 14, 2001	4
Vermillion	April 19, 2001	6
Watertown	April 19, 2001	16

TRAINING COURSE ATTENDANCE

RADAR OPERATOR'S COURSE CON'T.

Rapid City	April 24, 2001	8
Box Elder	April 28, 2001	12
Groton	May 3, 2001	3
Sioux Falls	May 17-18, 2001	9
Mitchell	May 18, 2001	11
Sturgis	May 22, 2001	22
Lake Andes	May 30, 2001	6
Sioux Falls	May 31-June 2, 2001	21
Groton	June 2, 2001	8
Sioux Falls	June 4-9, 2001	43
Sioux Falls	June 11-12, 2001	5
Aberdeen	June 12, 2001	8
Badlands Natl. Park	June 13, 2001	8
Sioux Falls	June 13-15, 2001	12
Brookings	June 27, 2001	1
Groton	June 28, 2001	2
Summary		456
RELIMINARY BREATH TE	ESTING	
Aberdeen	January 20, 2000	15
Fort Thompson	January 27, 2000	13
Winner	June 20, 2000	13
Summary		41

SD NETWORK AGAINST FAMILY VIOLENE & SEXUAL ASSAULT

Pierre	January 15, 2001	15
Aberdeen	February 14, 2001	62
Chamberlain	March 7, 2001	15
Winner	March 7, 2001	9
Huron	March 28, 2001	33
Mitchell	April 3, 2001	23
Waubay	April 5, 2001	10
Miller	April 11, 2001	14

Bison	April 18, 2001	18
McIntosh	April 19, 2001	12
Armour	April 20, 2001	12
Eureka	April 25, 2001	8

	FAMILY VIOLENE & SEXUAL ASSA		
Hoven	April 25, 2001	7	
Hot Springs	May 5, 2001	19	
Brookings	May 10, 2001	43	
Watertown	May 24, 2001	15	
Mitchell	June 5, 2001	15	
Belle Fourche	June 20, 2001	27	
Spearfish	June 20, 2001	18	
Sioux Falls	June 28-29, 2001	12	
Summary		387	
			00
DOLUEGIIG HIOLENGE			
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE			
Video Courses condu	acted across the state	95	
		95	ш
Video Courses condu			m
Video Courses condu			un
Video Courses condu	C RECRUIT		m
Video Courses condu	C RECRUIT	7 7	m

GRANT TRAINING

In 1992, the legislature increased the monies provided by LEOTF to training. With the additional money, Law Enforcement Training developed a grant program to help distribute the new training monies equitably. State, County, and Local law enforcement, not already receiving monies from liquidated costs, are allowed to apply for the money by defining their training needs in the form of a grant. Specific guidelines and rules establish what the monies can be used for. Each grant application is reviewed by the Standards and Training Commission to ensure that it meets the guidelines. The Commission is also the governing board that approves or rejects the applications. Priority is given to grants targeting the most essential training reaching the largest audience for the most effective cost expenditure.

The following represents a breakdown of the grants awarded FY 2001.

PENNINGTON COUNTY JAIL			
Field Training Officer	July 10 - 14, 2001	27	
Summary			27
MEADE COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE			
Basic Jailor Officer Training	September 11 - 15, 2000	19	
Summary			19
YANKTON POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Enhanced Jail Operations	September 20 - 22, 2001	26	
OC Aerosol Projector Instructor	December 4, 2000	26	
Homicide Investigation	April 30 - May 4, 2001	31	
Summary			83
			нининининин
ABERDEEN POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Chemical Munitions Instructor	September 25 - 26, 2000	16	
Basic Precision Marksmanship	October 9 - 13, 2000	21	
Summary			37

GRANT TRAINING

<u>UNION COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE</u>			
PowerPhone Public Dispatch	October 2 - 6, 2000	20	
Summary			20
CODINGTON COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFF.			
Jailor In-Service	October 19 - 20, 2000	22	
Summary			22
SIOUX FALLS POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Civil Disturbance Tactics	November 6 - 7, 2000	27	
Summary			27
BROOKINGS POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Emergency Medical Dispatch	November 8 - 10, 2000	18	
Summary			18
RAPID CITY POLICE DEPARTMENT			
Street Crimes & Surveillance Techniques	March 12 - 14, 2001	41	
Summary			41
			(HHHHHHHHHHH
BROWN COUNY SHERIFF'S OFFICE			
Basic Jailor	June 4 - 8, 2001	25	
Summary			25
Total Grant Course Attendance			319

TRAINING CENTER ACTIVITIES

Other organizational groups conducted various training seminars and meetings at the Rol Kebach Criminal Justice Center during FY 2001 for a total of approximately 1,000 people.

National Guard State Radio

Attorney General's Office Crime Lab

Emergency Management Bureau of Personnel

Sheriff's Association South Dakota Highway Patrol

LEIN South Dakota Peace officers

Association

NIBRS Other Agencies

EXPENDITURES AND FINANCING

The total expenditures for fiscal year 2001 were \$ 1,063,870.23. This includes all academy training, field training, in-state and out-of-state training.

The money for the South Dakota Law Enforcement Training Program is derived from a portion of the fines paid by violators of the law. The amount of money derived from fines is allocated to the individual program by statute and made available through legislative appropriation.

During FY 2001, 139 officers enrolled in the General Law Enforcement Training Session applying for certification as required by SDCL 23-3, and 128 were certified; seven officers were dismissed for academic failure; one officer dismissed for termination of employment by department; one officer dismissed for rules violation; one officer suspended from the basic training course; and one officer left due to illness. A total of 4,074 officers were trained in FY 01.

A total of 17 officers requested reciprocity certification, and 4 were granted certification based upon the completion of an equivalent training program. Six officers failed the reciprocity exam; and seven officers are scheduled for completion of requirements.

For FY 2001, 61 telecommunicators enrolled in the Basic 911 Training Session applying for certification as required by SDCL 34-45, and 58 were certified; two were dismissed for academic failure; and one is incomplete.

During FY 01, reserve unit records at Law Enforcement Training indicated there are 21 reserve units in South Dakota with a total of 200 officers; 155 have met reserve officer certification; 45 reserve officers have not yet completed all of the departmental reserve training requirements.

ANNUAL REPORT 2001

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL – DCI – LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING ARE NOW ON THE INTERNET!

www.state.sd.us/atg

After months of anticipation and hard work Law Enforcement Training is pleased to see the nearing completion of this web site. In months to come, new information will become more accessible to law enforcement agencies and the public. The web site is organized so the user may quickly retrieve the information needed.